

Name of the Student: _____

Max. Marks : 17 Marks

Time : 17 Minutes

Q1.

Which combination of an object's speed and journey time gives a distance travelled of 1 mm?

	Speed	Journey time	
A	$10 \mu\text{m s}^{-1}$	100 s	<input type="radio"/>
B	10 km s^{-1}	$0.01 \mu\text{s}$	<input type="radio"/>
C	1 nm s^{-1}	1 Gs	<input type="radio"/>
D	0.1 Mm s^{-1}	100 ns	<input type="radio"/>

(Total 1 mark)

Q2.

Which row only contains SI fundamental base units?

- A** A, kg, N, s ☐
- B** A, K, mol, s ☐
- C** C, kg, m, mol ☐
- D** J, K, m, s ☐

(Total 1 mark)

Q3.A car travels at 100 km h^{-1} on a motorway.

What is an estimate of its kinetic energy?

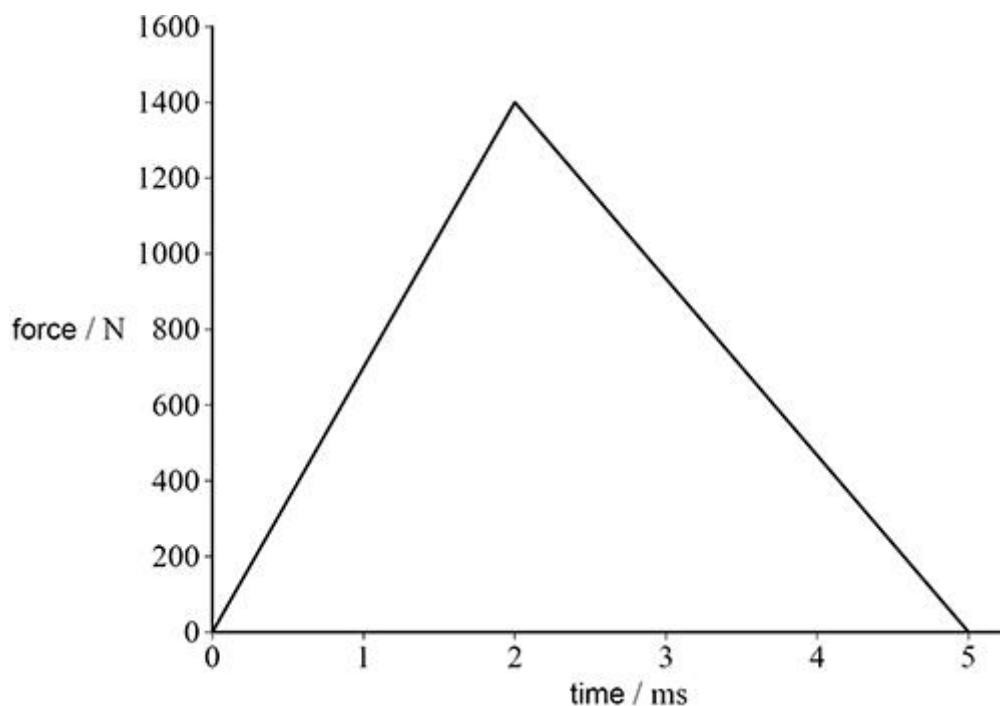
- A** 10^4 J ☐
- B** 10^6 J ☐
- C** 10^8 J ☐
- D** 10^{10} J ☐

(Total 1 mark)

Q4.

A stationary ball is free to move. The ball is hit with a bat.

The graph shows how the force of the bat on the ball changes with time.



The ball has a mass of 0.044 kg.

What is the speed of the ball immediately after being hit?

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| A 13 m s ⁻¹ | <input type="radio"/> |
| B 60 m s ⁻¹ | <input type="radio"/> |
| C 80 m s ⁻¹ | <input type="radio"/> |
| D 160 m s ⁻¹ | <input type="radio"/> |

(Total 1 mark)

Q5.

Which is approximately equal to 3 kW h?

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| A 3×10^3 J | <input type="radio"/> |
| B 1×10^4 J | <input type="radio"/> |
| C 2×10^5 J | <input type="radio"/> |
| D 1×10^7 J | <input type="radio"/> |

(Total 1 mark)

Q6.

Which is the shortest distance?

- A 10^{-19} Gm ☐
- B 10^{-14} km ☐
- C 10^{-4} μ m ☐
- D 10^7 fm ☐

(Total 1 mark)

Q7.

Which row shows SI unit prefixes in order of smallest value to largest value?

	Smallest		Largest		
A	p	n	c	μ	<input type="radio"/>
B	p	n	μ	c	<input type="radio"/>
C	n	p	c	μ	<input type="radio"/>
D	n	p	μ	c	<input type="radio"/>

(Total 1 mark)

Q8.

Mechanical power

- A is a vector quantity. ☐
- B is measured in J. ☐
- C has base units of $\text{kg m}^2 \text{s}^{-3}$. ☐
- D can be calculated from force \times distance moved. ☐

(Total 1 mark)

Q9.

Water waves of wavelength λ and wave speed v are related by $v = \sqrt{k\lambda}$ where k is a constant.

What is a possible SI unit for k ?

- A m s^{-2} ☐
- B m s^{-1} ☐
- C $\text{m}^{\frac{3}{2}} \text{s}^{-1}$ ☐
- D $\text{m}^{\frac{1}{2}} \text{s}^{-1}$ ☐

(Total 1 mark)

Q10.

Which quantities can be written in the fundamental units $\text{kg m}^{-1} \text{s}^{-2}$?

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| A Tensile stress and kinetic energy | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B The moment of a force and kinetic energy | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C Young modulus and the moment of a force | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| D Young modulus and tensile stress | <input type="checkbox"/> |

(Total 1 mark)

Q11.

What is the approximate average kinetic energy of a cyclist in a race?

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| A 10 J | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B 10 kJ | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C 10 MJ | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| D 10 TJ | <input type="checkbox"/> |

(Total 1 mark)

Q12.

Which is a correct statement about mechanical power?

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| A It is a vector quantity. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B It is measured in J. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C In fundamental units, its unit is $\text{kg m}^2 \text{s}^{-3}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| D It can be calculated from force \times distance moved. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

(Total 1 mark)

Q13.

A load of 50 N is suspended from a wire that has an area of cross-section of 1 mm^2 .

The stress in the wire, in Pa, is between

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| A 10^0 and 10^3 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B 10^3 and 10^6 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C 10^6 and 10^9 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| D 10^9 and 10^{12} | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Q14.

Measurements are made to determine the tension, length and mass per unit length of a string stretched between two supports. The percentage uncertainties in these measurements are shown below.

Quantity	Percentage uncertainty
Length	0.80%
Tension	4.0%
Mass per unit length	2.0%

A stationary wave is formed on the string.

What is the percentage uncertainty in the calculated value of the frequency of the first harmonic?

- A** 1.8% ☐
- B** 3.8% ☐
- C** 6.8% ☐
- D** 13% ☐

(Total 1 mark)

Q15.

Which list puts the forces in order of increasing magnitude?

- A** $2 \text{ pN} < 2 \text{ fN} < 2 \text{ TN} < 2 \text{ GN}$ ☐
- B** $2 \text{ pN} < 2 \text{ fN} < 2 \text{ GN} < 2 \text{ TN}$ ☐
- C** $2 \text{ fN} < 2 \text{ pN} < 2 \text{ TN} < 2 \text{ GN}$ ☐
- D** $2 \text{ fN} < 2 \text{ pN} < 2 \text{ GN} < 2 \text{ TN}$ ☐

(Total 1 mark)

Q16.

Which is equivalent to the ohm?

- A** $\text{J C}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ ☐
- B** $\text{J C}^{-2} \text{ s}$ ☐
- C** J s ☐
- D** J s^{-1} ☐

Q17.

1.0 kilowatt-hour (kW h) is equivalent to

A $6.3 \times 10^{18} \text{ eV}$

☐

B $6.3 \times 10^{21} \text{ eV}$

☐

C $2.3 \times 10^{22} \text{ eV}$

☐

D $2.3 \times 10^{25} \text{ eV}$

☐

(Total 1 mark)